Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Wallawalla County	June 1-30	1		
Whitman County	May 1-June 30	6	1	
Yakima County	May 1-June 30	5		
Total for State		66	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		115		
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	June 12-July 23	26		
Total for State		26		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,627	11	
Grand total		901	22	
Grand total, same period, 1903		5,127	113	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to August 5, 1904.

California. Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths; six months ended July 1, 1904, 8 deaths and 1 recovery.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to August 5, 1904.

Six cases reported at Laredo. Tex. (including 1 imported from Minera), during the six months ended July 1, 1904.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa	July 30	38,973	20	1								2		
Baltimore, Md	do	508,957	238	23						6	2	2		
Binghamton, N.Y	do	38,647	22											
Boston, Mass	do	560,892	207	20						2		4	2	1
Brockton, Mass	July 23	40,063	12											
Cambridge, Mass	do	91,886	23	5										
Do	July 30	91,886	16	2										
Camden, N. J	do	75,935	22											
Carbondale, Pa	July 21	13,536	2											
Chelsea, Mass	July 23	31,072	12	2										
Chicago, Ill	do	1,698,575	538	65						9	1	4	2	3
Do	July 30	1,698,575	450	37						9	2	4	1	5
Chicopee, Mass	do	19,167	6	1										
Cincinnati, Ohio	July 15	325,902	97	15						4				
Cleveland, Ohio	July 29	381,766	130	10						2		1	4	
Clinton, Iowa	July 16	22,698	6											
Do	July 23	22,698	1											
Clinton, Mass	July 30	13,667	2											
Covington, Ky	July 23	42,938	19	2										
Do	July 30	42,938	22	2										2
Danville, Ill	July 23	16,354	9	3										
Dayton, Ohio	July 30	85,333	17	3						1				1
Detroit, Mich	July 23	285,704	136									1		
Dunkirk, N. Y	do	11,616	2											
Elmira, N. Y	do	35,672	12	1								1		
Everett, Mass	do	24,336	6	1										
Everett, Mass	July 30	24,336	7											
Fall River, Mass	do	104,863	64	6										